the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying selzure and condemnation of 400 cases of tomato catsup, remaining in the original unbroken packages at St. Paul, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Wm. Craig Canning Co., from Ogden, Utah, on or about September 28, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Utah into the State of Minnerota, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Royal Brand Tomato Catsup." Two statements of weight appeared on the label, the statement, "Contents 12 cz. Net," printed on the original label being overstamped by the words "Contents 6 lbs. 6 cz." This latter statement was not plain and conspicuous, nor was the former obliterated. It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, since the package bore two conflicting statements.

On December 23, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

19272. Misbranding of canned sardines. U. S. v. 4 Cases and 88 Tins of Canned Sardines. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27271. I. S. No. 34087. S. No. 5448.)

Sample cans of sardines taken from the import shipment herein described having been found to be short of the declared weight, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York.

On November 23, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 4 cases and 88 tins of canned sardines, remaining unsold in the original packages at Brooklyn, N. Y., the said article being a part of an import shipment entered at the port of New York on or about October 14, 1931, and reshipped to Brooklyn, N. Y. It was alleged in the libel that the article had been shipped in foreign commerce from Portugal, that it had been received in the borough of Brooklyn, N. Y., on or about November 1, 1931, and that it was misbranded in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Portuguese Skinless and Boneless Sardines in Olive Oil Titbit Brand Net Contents 8 Oz. Extra Quality [embossed on can] Importe du Portugal Packed in Portugal."

Misbranding was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statement "Net Contents 8 Oz." was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, since the said statement represented that the cans contained not less than 8 ounces net of the said article, whereas they did not contain the amount so represented but did contain a less amount. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, since the cans contained less than represented.

On January 22, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

19273. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 19 Cases of Canned Sardines. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27023. I. S. No. 35739. S. No. 5256.)

The canned sardines in the shipment herein described having been found to be diseased and unfit for food, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma.

On or about October 5, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 19 cases of canned sardines at Lawton, Okla., consigned by Connors Bros. (Ltd.), alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 19, 1931, in interstate commerce from Boston, Mass., into the State of Oklahoma, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Brunswick Brand Canadian Sardines in Oil Packed By Connors Bros., Ltd., Black's Harbour, N. B., Canada."